

Take Lie Test, Says Secret Service Agent

Secret Service Agent Abraham Bolden and two accomplices in an alleged payoff plot were scheduled for arraignment Thursday before United States Commissioner C. S. Bentley Pike, as the United States attorney's office rushed additional evidence before the federal grand jury.

The jury was expected to indict Bolden, 29, of 7532 Sangamon st.; Frank W. Jones, 43, of 6419 Lowe av., and Jones' wife, Jean C., 41, by Friday.

"I am not surprised," said Bolden, when asked about the possible indictment.

Bolden, who contends that he was arrested on trumped-up charges to prevent him from

revealing alleged "laxity and drinking" by secret service men who guarded the late President Kennedy, offered to tell his story to the Warren commission and to take a lie test.

"It's up to Washington and the Warren commission to make the next move," answered Bolden when asked if he intended to appear before the commission headed by Chief Justice Warren, which is probing Kennedy's assassination.

"I will not use these charges [of secret service laxity] in my defense. I definitely feel that I will be acquitted."

"I won't bother the President with details on this matter. Everyone seems to think that my accusations are trumped up because of the charges against me, but I am willing to take a lie test any time. I have not been asked to put my charges in writing."

Ordered to Return

Bolden said he was in Washington for a 5-week training session, when he was ordered to return here Monday. He was relieved of his duties that night by Maurice G. Martineau, special agent in charge of the Chicago secret service office.

Bolden charges that some agents assigned in 1961 to the late President Kennedy "drank whisky and beer for breakfast," used official cars for "hauling babes and for drinking," and



ABRAHAM BOLDEN
Indictment expected

generally took their assignments lightly.

United States Atty. Edward V. Hanrahan issued the following statement in response to Bolden's charges:

"Ordinarily I would not dignify such fantastic allegations. However, like every other American, I have absolute confidence in the integrity of the secret service."

Silent Until Now

"Accordingly, I consider such charges to be completely untrue. The accuracy of these charges should be judged by the fact that the man who made them was silent about his observations from 1961 until after he was arrested, despite the fact that he had not only the duty but ample opportunity to report the conditions he says he observed."

Bolden said that he did report the alleged incidents to his superiors, including James J. Rowley, head of the secret service, but that nothing happened.

He said that shortly before leaving Chicago for Washington last Sunday, he told a fellow agent that he planned to seek an appointment with the Warren commission. Bolden indicated that he thought this disclosure might have resulted in the charges against him.

Trooper 3 Years

Bolden, who has been a secret service agent since 1960, said he became the first Negro assigned to the White House detail in 1961. He said that before joining the service he was an Illinois state trooper for 2 years and a private detective.

Bolden and the Joneses are accused of trying to sell for \$30,000 government evidence against a 3-man counterfeit ring to Joseph Spagnoli Jr., 31, of 3301 W. Quincy av., reputed leader of the gang. The alleged offer was made in Spagnoli's home on May 12 by Jones, who told government officials that he was sent there by Bolden.

Spagnoli said he informed government officials because he thought they were trying to "take care of the situation."